

# **NIH & NIBIB Overview**

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# NIH & NIBIB Overview

## National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering



# NIH Mission

NIH is the steward of medical and behavioral research for the Nation.

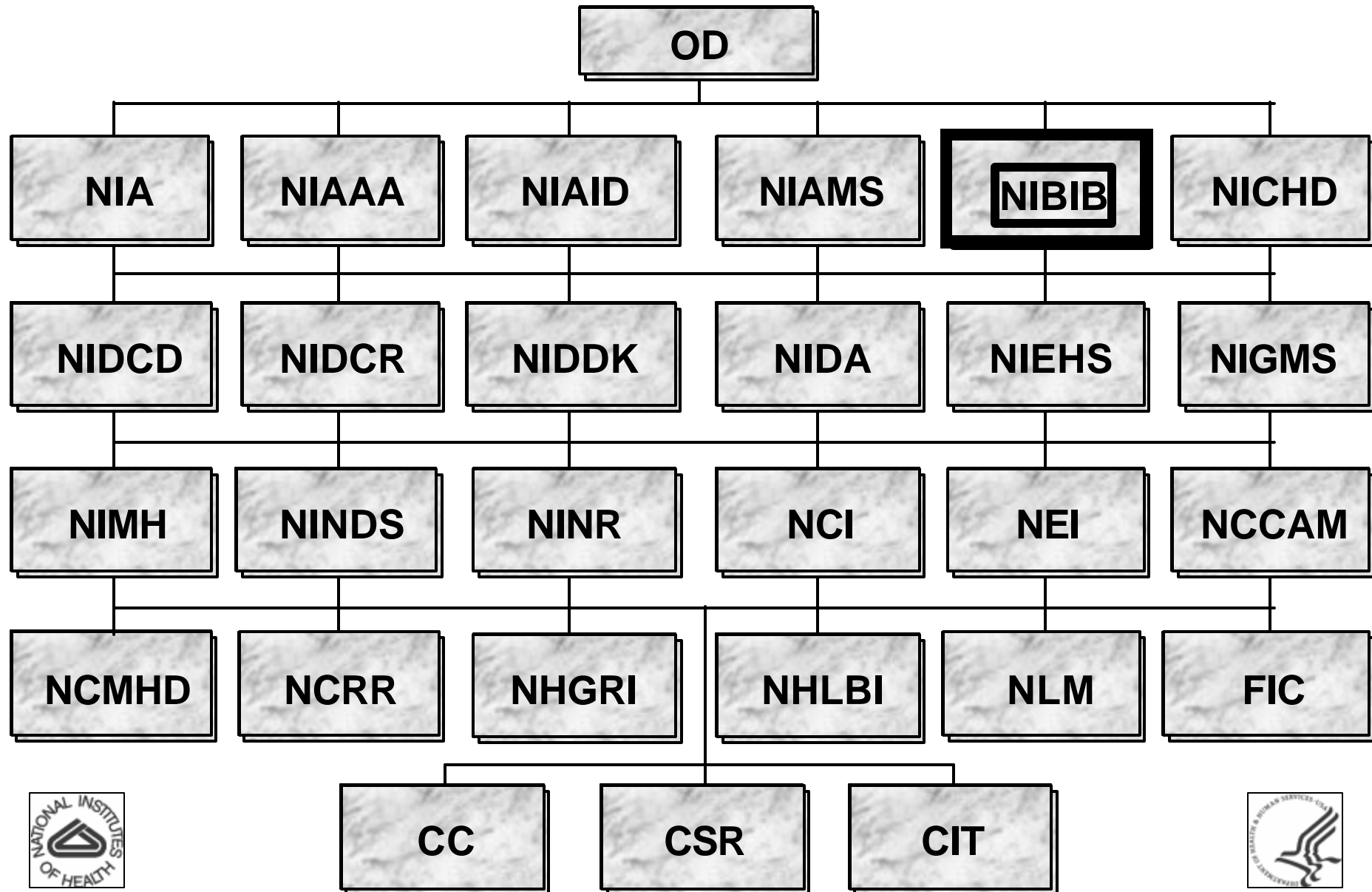
Its mission is science in pursuit of fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems and the application of that knowledge to extend healthy life and reduce the burdens of illness and disability.



*An agency of the Department of Health and Human Services, the NIH is the Federal focal point for health research.*



# The National Institutes of Health



# The National Institutes of Health

## 27 Separate Institutes & Centers (IC):

- Different missions & priorities
- Different budgets
- Different ways of deciding which grants to fund

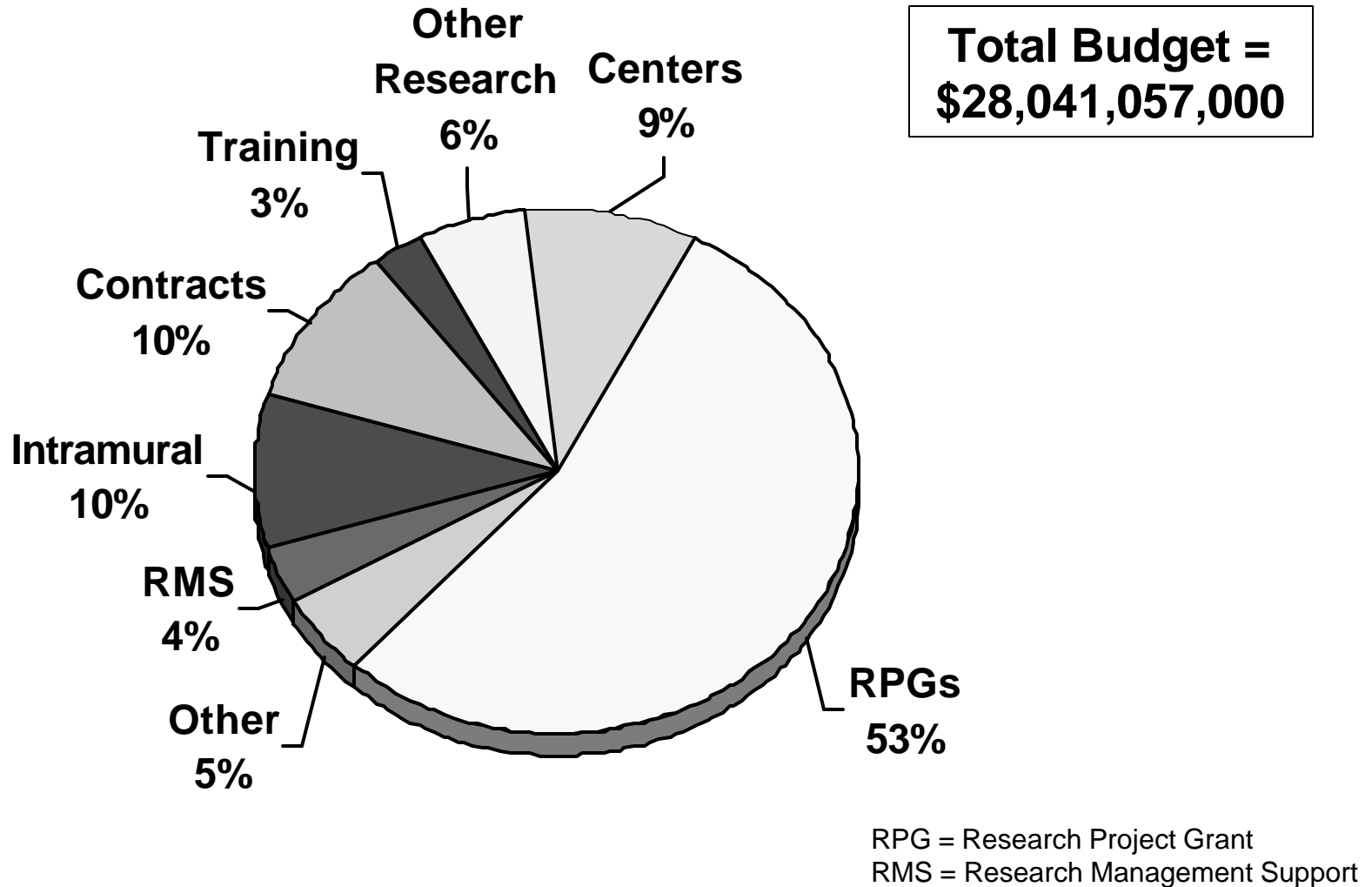


# How NIH Institutes Adjust Portfolios to Achieve Their Missions

- Balance between “automatic payline” and “programmatic” decisions
- Issue specific solicitations:
  - “Requests for Applications” (RFAs)
  - “Program Announcements” (PA’s)
- Supplements to existing grants
- Use of discretionary funds

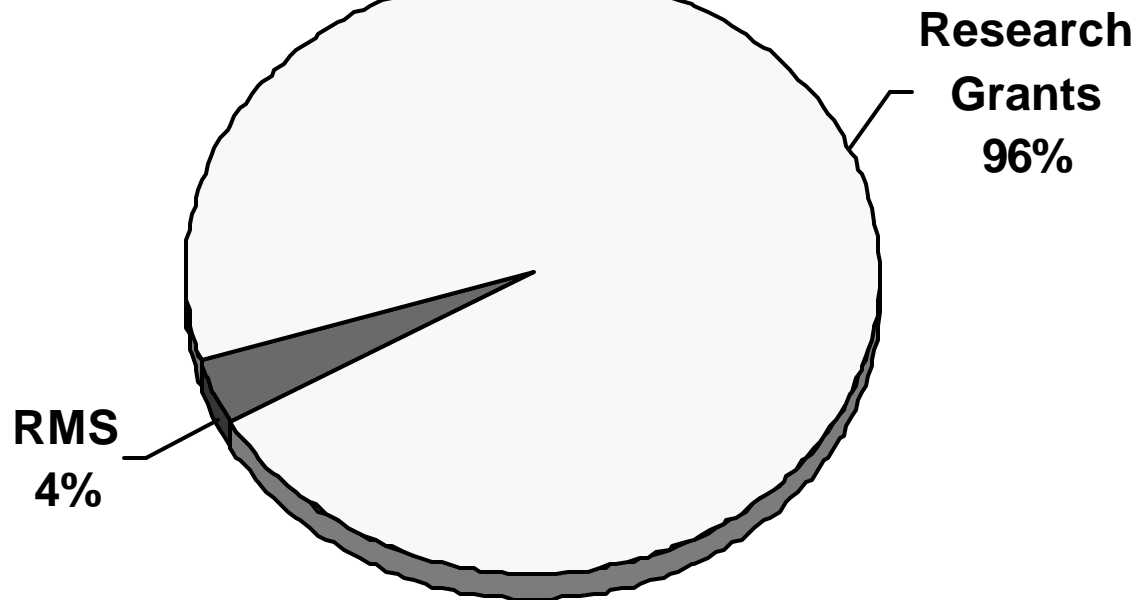


# FY 2004 NIH Budget



# FY 2004 NIH Budget

**Total Budget =  
\$28,041,057,000**



RPG = Research Project Grant  
RMS = Research Management Support



# NIH Funding Statistics

<b>FY2002</b>	<b>Reviewed</b>	<b>Awarded</b>	<b>Success Rate</b>
New	24,403	6,505	26.7%
Continuation	5,503	2,825	51.3%
Supplements	162	66	40.7%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30,068</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>31.2%</b>



# NIBIB Mission

Improving human health by leading the development and accelerating the application of biomedical technologies.

The Institute is committed to integrating the physical and engineering sciences with the life sciences to advance basic research and medical care.

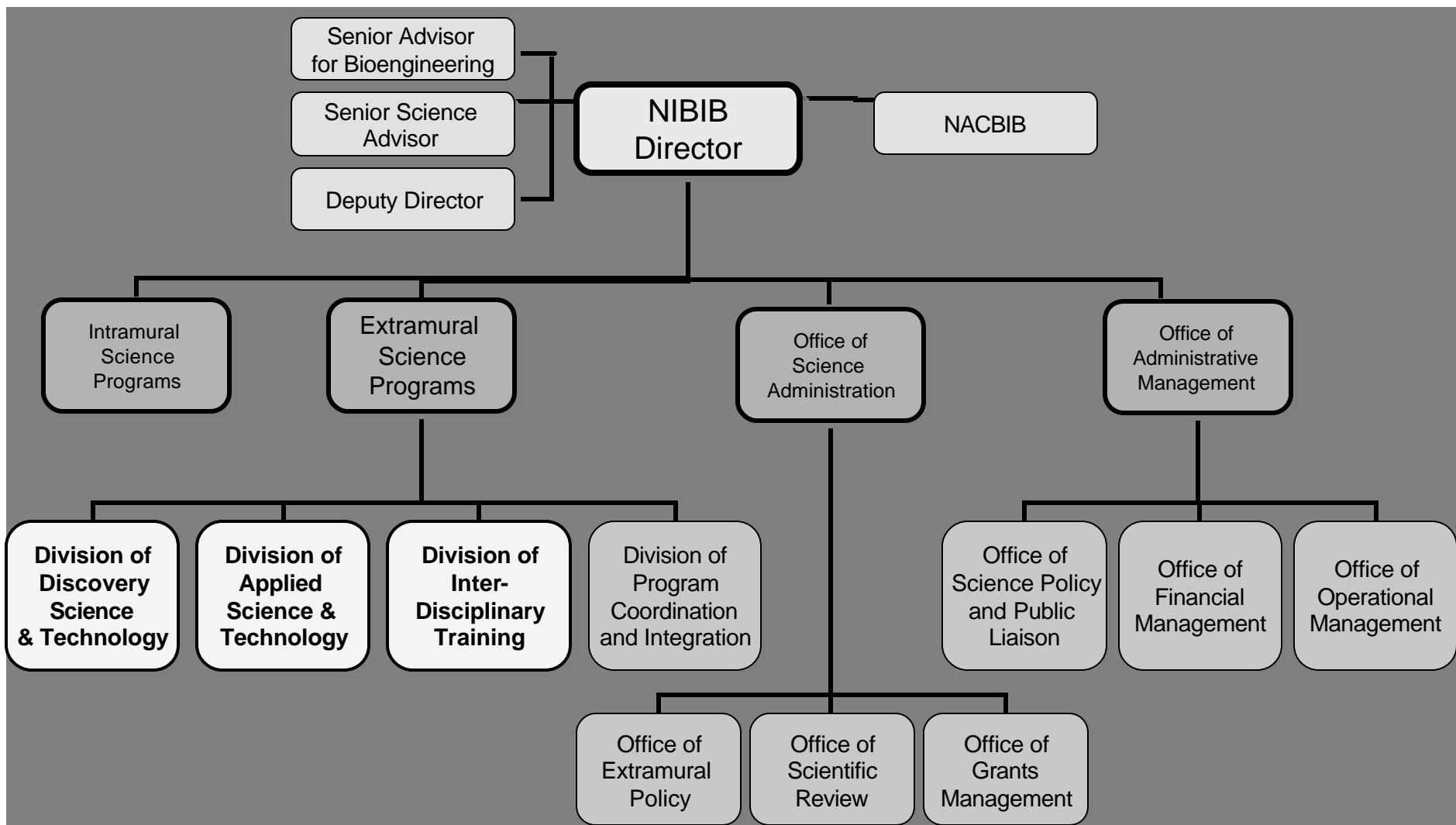


# NIBIB Vision

We will profoundly change health care. NIBIB will push the frontiers of technology to make the possible a reality.



# NIBIB Organization



# How is NIBIB different?

- Design- and needs-driven research, as well as hypothesis-driven
- Focus on enabling technologies with broad applications to multiple diseases or biological processes
- Multi-disciplinary and collaborative research
- Inter-agency and inter-institute activities

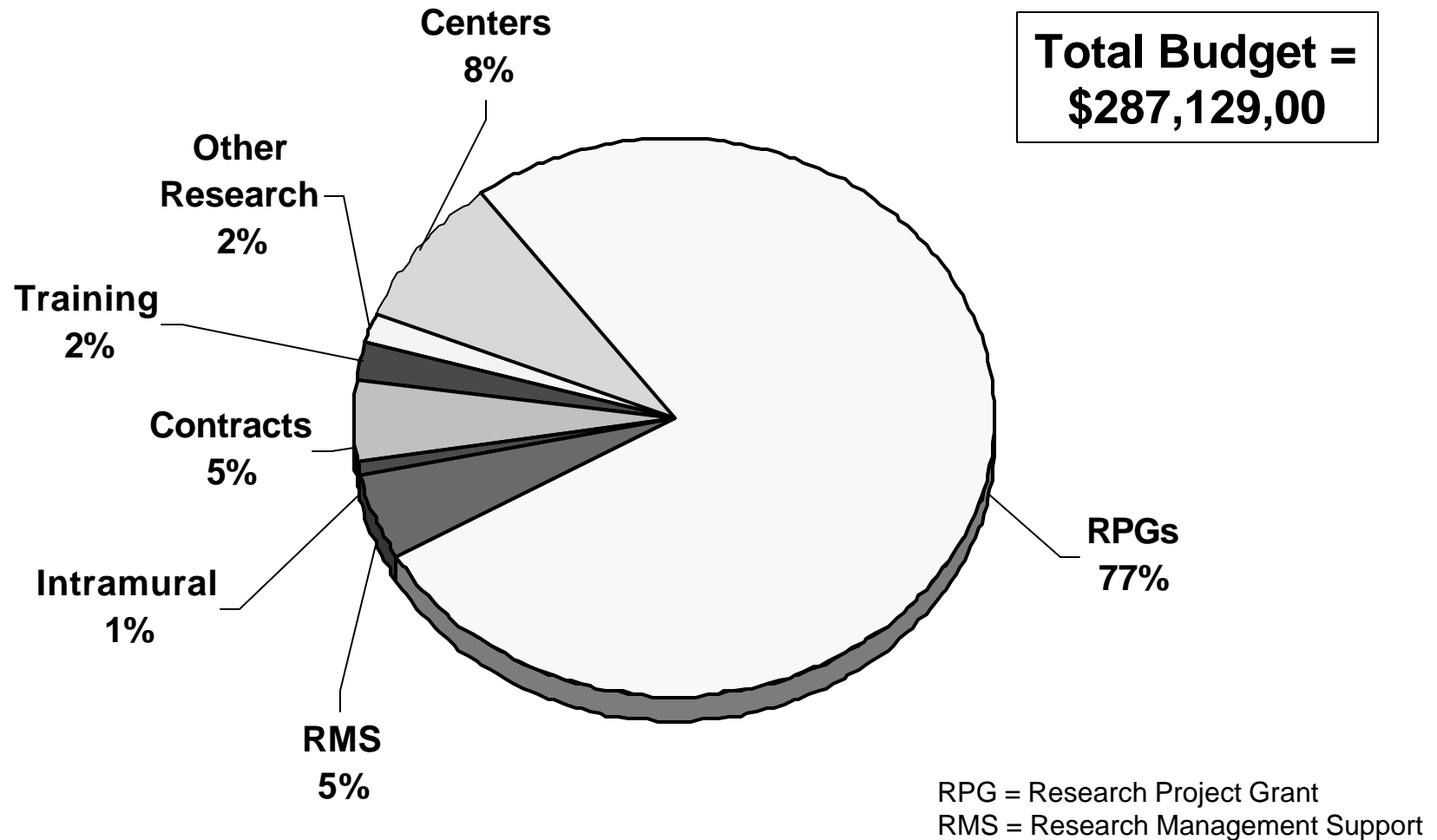


# NIBIB Milestones

- December 29, 2000 Authorizing Legislation Signed into Law
- April 20, 2001 Establishment Plan Approved by DHHS Secretary
- January 10, 2002 First Budget Appropriation Passed (FY2002)
- February 21, 2002 First RFAs Released
- April 8, 2002 First Research Grants Awarded
- May 7, 2002 First Director Named - Roderic Pettigrew, PhD, MD
- January 16, 2003 First Meeting of the NACBIB
- February 20, 2003 FY2003 Budget Appropriation Passed
- January 23, 2004 FY2004 Budget Appropriation Passed
- January 26-27, 2005 5-Year Strategic Plan Released



# FY 2004 NIBIB Budget



# Current NIBIB Grant Portfolio Areas

- Biosensors
- Biomaterials
- Biomechanics
- Bioinformatics
- Computational Biology
- Drug & Gene Delivery
- Image Guided Therapies
- Medical Devices/  
Implants
- Nanotechnology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Optical Imaging
- Platform Technologies
- Rehabilitation Engineering
- Surgical Tools &  
Techniques
- Tissue Engineering
- Ultrasonics
- X ray, EM, Ion Beam
- MRI / MRS





# Award Mechanisms

## Types of Announcements

RFA = Request for Applications

- Special Review
- Set Aside Funds

PA = Program Announcement

- PAR = with Special Review
- PAS = with Set Aside Funds



# Award Mechanisms

## Types of Grants

R = Research

T = Training (Institutional)

F = Fellowship (Individual)

K = Career Development



# 3 Examples of Research Grants

## **R01**

- Basic NIH research grant mechanism
- Biomedical research project with high probability of success, preliminary data
- Average award = \$ 300k / year

## **R21**

- Exploratory/Developmental Grant; High-risk research
- Little to no preliminary data; fund to proof-of-principle
- \$275k total, 2-3 years max

## **R03**

- Small Research Grant
- Little to no preliminary data; fund to proof-of-principle
- \$50k/year, 1-2 years max

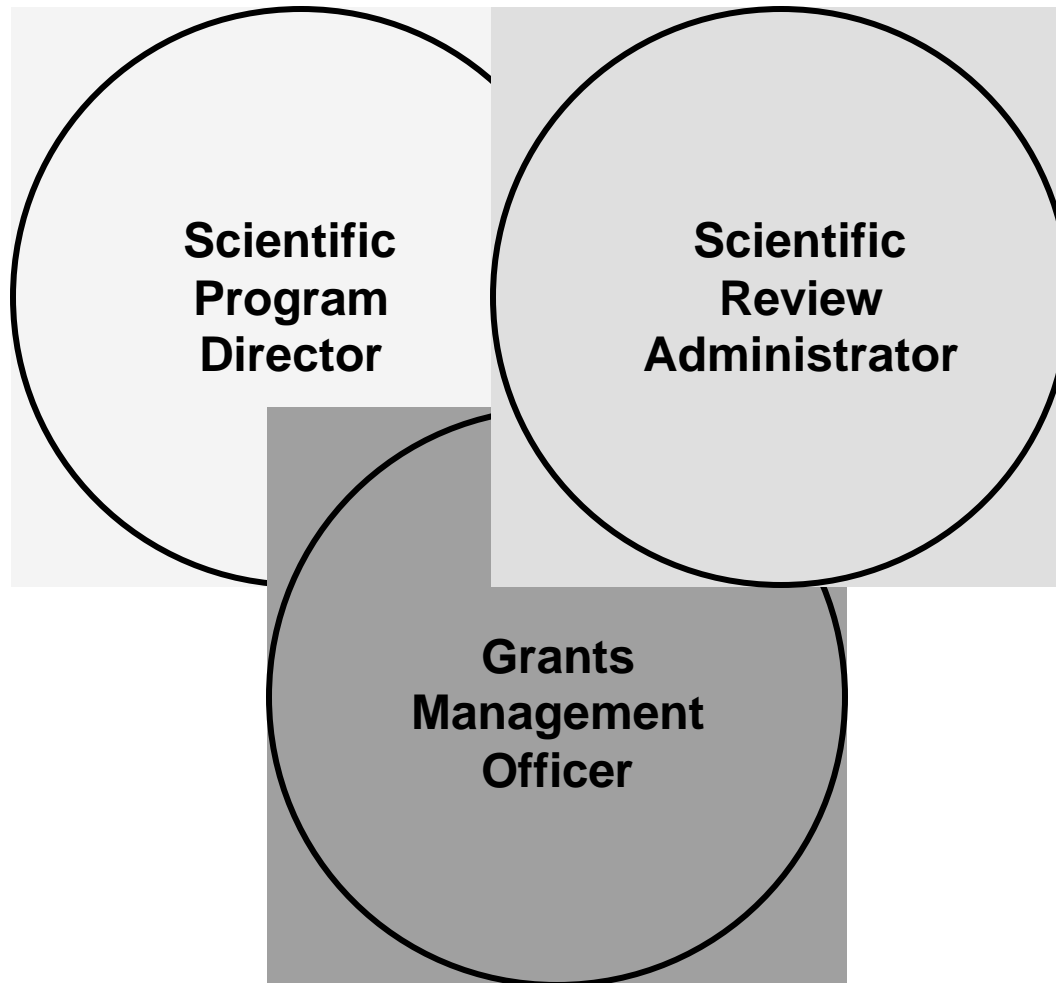


# **Overview of NIBIB Research Areas & Opportunities**

## **National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering**



# NIH Extramural Team



# Role of Scientific Program Directors

- Responsible for scientific / technical aspects of grants
- Has a good understanding of their Institute and of other Institutes and Centers (IC) with related missions
- Prepares funding recommendations (does not make funding decisions)
- Represents an important contact for PIs



# How Scientific Program Staff Can Help You

- Find best IC and program for your project
- Suggest appropriate mechanism or program
- Provide technical assistance as you develop application
- Help find information on study sections
- Provide additional insight on study section comments



# Remember

You must sell your idea  
to the peer review panel,  
not scientific program staff.





# BEFORE Preparing your Application

- Contact Scientific Program Staff at the relevant IC (based on mission)
- Describe project to staff and ask if they would encourage submittal
- If not, ask about other opportunities and who might have an interest
- If over \$500K direct costs in any year, ask about initial approval requirements



# Applications Over \$500K

- Policy applies to applications requesting more than \$500K in direct costs in any one year
- Must **request** permission to submit application **6 weeks before receipt date**
- Request permission from the scientific program staff from the Institute (IC)
- Request should contain:
  - Brief description of the project & specific aims
  - Draft budget for all years
- NIH-wide policy (NOT-OD-02-004)
- Applications will not be accepted without approval



# Current NIBIB Grant Portfolio Areas

- Biosensors
- Biomaterials
- Biomechanics
- Bioinformatics
- Computational Biology
- Drug & Gene Delivery
- Medical Devices & Implant Science
- Nanotechnology
- Neuroprosthesis & Neuroengineering
- Platform Technologies
- Rehabilitation Engineering
- Surgical Tools & Techniques
- Tissue Engineering



# Current NIBIB Grant Portfolio Areas

- Imaging Agents & Molecular Probes
- Image Displays
- Image Guided Therapies & Interventions
- Image Perception
- Image Processing
- Magnetic, Biomagnetic & Bioelectric Devices
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging & Spectroscopy
- Nuclear Medicine
- Optical Imaging & Spectroscopy
- Telemedicine
- Ultrasound and Acoustics
- X ray, Electron & Ion Beam



# SBIR / STTR Programs

- **SBIR = Small Business Innovation Research**
  - 2.5% set-aside of extramural funds
  - Phase I: \$100,000 / 6 months
  - Phase II: <\$750,000 total
  - PI must have primary employment with the small business
- **STTR = Small Business Technology Transfer**
  - 0.3% set-aside of extramural funds
  - Phase I: \$100,000 / 12 months
  - Phase II: <\$750,000 total
  - Requires a formal collaboration between small business and research institution
    - 40% of project must be conducted by small business
    - 30% of project must be conducted by “partnering” research institution



# Goals of SBIR / STTR

- Increase the participation of small business in Federal Research and Development (R&D)
- Increase private sector commercialization of technology developed through Federal R&D
- Use small businesses to stimulate technological innovation



# Applications from New Investigators

- **Identify yourself as a New Investigator**
  - Definition in PHS 398
  - Mark box on face page of PHS 398
- **Reviewers often de-emphasize track record**
- **Special consideration given when making funding decisions**



# NIBIB New Investigator Policy

- Aims to improve the success of new investigators applying for R01 awards
- Specifically:
  - NIBIB staff will identify grant applications by investigators new to the NIH.
  - New investigators who have scores within 5 percentile points of the NIBIB stated pay line for any given fiscal year will be selected for funding.
  - This policy will apply only to Program Announcements and unsolicited R01 applications.





# Unsolicited Applications

- Also called “Investigator-Initiated”
- Applications that are not in response to specific Program Announcements (PA) or Requests for Applications (RFA)
- Majority of applications received at the NIH are “Investigator-Initiated” or unsolicited
- Applicants are always encouraged to submit unsolicited applications
- Contact Scientific Program Staff to ensure that project scope fits mission



# Biomedical Technology Resource Centers (P41)

- National Resources for Scientific Community
  - Support the discovery, development and dissemination of leading-edge technologies with broad applications to biology and medicine
  - Provide access and technical assistance to outside investigators to the center's resources
  - Collaborate with outside investigators to refine and improve center technology and methods
  - Offer training in the use of the center's technologies (seminars, hands-on lab experience, short courses, etc.)
  - Encourage outreach to scientific community by presenting at meetings, conducting conferences and hosting websites





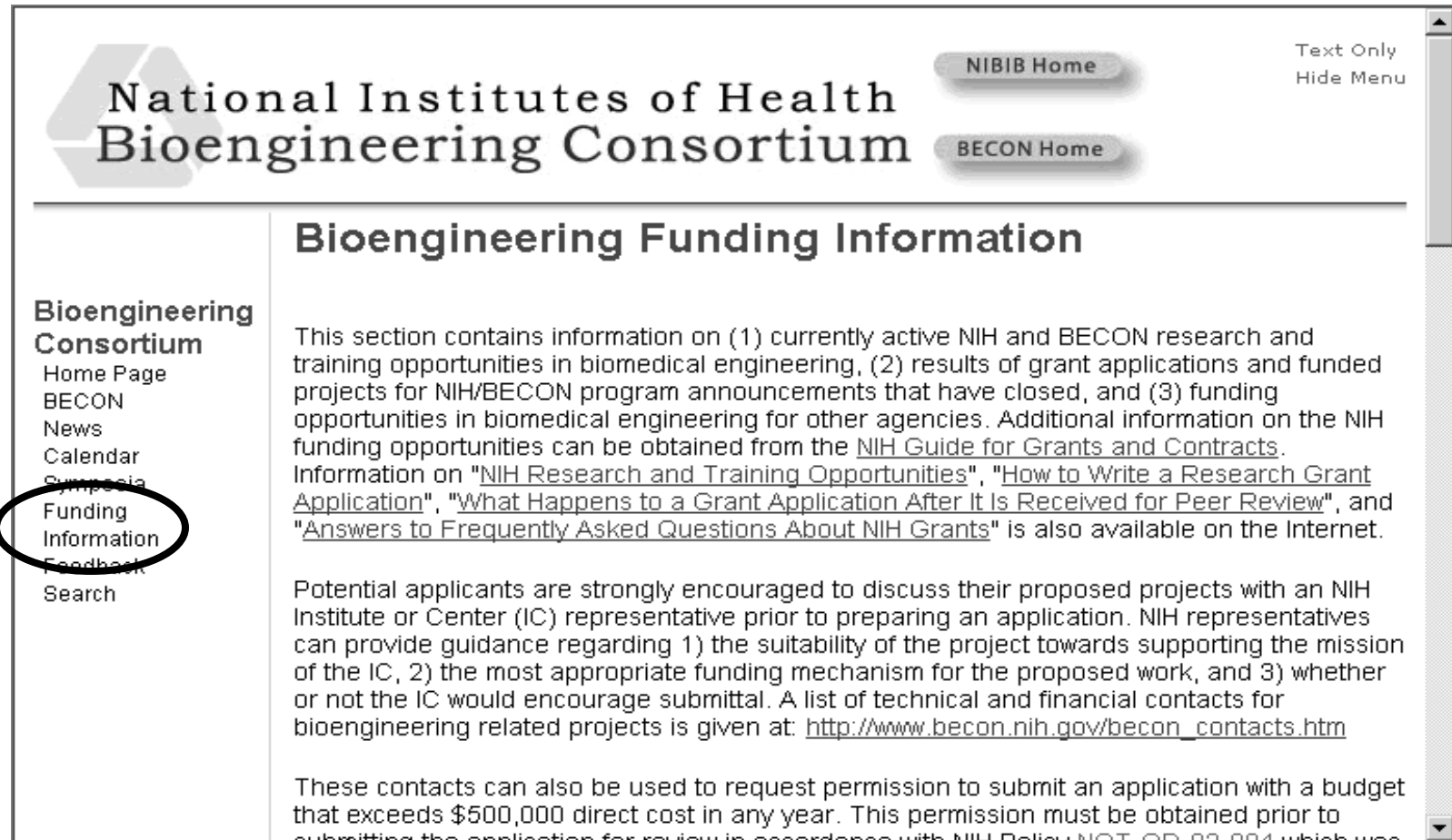
# NIH Bioengineering Consortium (BECON)

- Established in February 1997
- Consists of representatives of all NIH Institutes, Centers, and Offices and other Federal agencies (DOE, NSF, NIST)
- Administered by the NIBIB
- Chair: Dan Sullivan, MD (NCI)
- Web site: [www.becon.nih.gov](http://www.becon.nih.gov)



# BECON Web Site

## www.becon.nih.gov



The screenshot shows the BECON Web Site interface. At the top, the National Institutes of Health Bioengineering Consortium logo is on the left, and navigation buttons for "NIBIB Home" and "BECON Home" are on the right. A "Text Only Hide Menu" link is also present. The main content area is titled "Bioengineering Funding Information". On the left side, there is a vertical menu with links: "Home Page", "BECON", "News", "Calendar", "Symposia", "Funding Information" (which is circled), "Feedback", and "Search". The main text area contains two paragraphs. The first paragraph describes the section's content and lists several links for further information. The second paragraph encourages potential applicants to discuss their projects with NIH representatives and provides a link to technical and financial contacts. A third paragraph mentions a budget limit and a policy reference.

**National Institutes of Health  
Bioengineering Consortium**

[NIBIB Home](#) [BECON Home](#)

Text Only  
Hide Menu

### Bioengineering Funding Information

This section contains information on (1) currently active NIH and BECON research and training opportunities in biomedical engineering, (2) results of grant applications and funded projects for NIH/BECON program announcements that have closed, and (3) funding opportunities in biomedical engineering for other agencies. Additional information on the NIH funding opportunities can be obtained from the [NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts](#). Information on "[NIH Research and Training Opportunities](#)", "[How to Write a Research Grant Application](#)", "[What Happens to a Grant Application After It Is Received for Peer Review](#)", and "[Answers to Frequently Asked Questions About NIH Grants](#)" is also available on the Internet.

Potential applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss their proposed projects with an NIH Institute or Center (IC) representative prior to preparing an application. NIH representatives can provide guidance regarding 1) the suitability of the project towards supporting the mission of the IC, 2) the most appropriate funding mechanism for the proposed work, and 3) whether or not the IC would encourage submittal. A list of technical and financial contacts for bioengineering related projects is given at: [http://www.becon.nih.gov/becon\\_contacts.htm](http://www.becon.nih.gov/becon_contacts.htm)

These contacts can also be used to request permission to submit an application with a budget that exceeds \$500,000 direct cost in any year. This permission must be obtained prior to submitting the application for review in accordance with NIH Policy NOT OD 02 004 which was

**Bioengineering Consortium**  
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# BECON Research Opportunities

- Bioengineering Research Grants (BRG): R01
- Bioengineering Research Partnerships (BRP): R01
- Exploratory/Developmental Bioengineering Research Grants (eBRG): R21
- Nanoscience and Nanotechnology in Biology and Medicine: R01, R21, and SBIR
- SBIR/STTR Bioengineering Awards



# NIH Biomedical Information Science & Technology Initiative Consortium

- Established in April 2000
- Similar structure to the BECON
- Bioinformatics: Application of computer science principles and methods to address problems in biology and medicine
- Administered by the NIGMS
  - Center for Bioinformatics and Computational Biology  
Chair: Eric Jakobsson, PhD (NIGMS)
- Web site: [www.bisti.nih.gov](http://www.bisti.nih.gov)



# BISTIC Research Opportunities

- National Centers for Biomedical Computing: U54
- Continued Development and Maintenance of Bioinformatics & Computational Biology Software: R01
- Innovations in Biomedical Information Science and Technology: Phased Innovation Awards: R21/R33
- Innovations in Biomedical Information Science and Technology: SBIR/STTR Initiative: SBIR / STTR



# NIH Roadmap

<http://nihroadmap.nih.gov>

**General Objective:** Make the NIH optimally-effective in meeting its mission of improving health and quality of life

**Impact:** Ten-year plan – 2004 to 2013  
\$128 M in 2004 to >\$ 2 B in 2009

**Bench – to – Bedside – to – Practice**





# NIH Roadmap Specific Objectives

- Accelerate the pace of discoveries in the life sciences
- Identify major opportunities and gaps in biomedical research
- Identify areas that no single Institute or Center could address alone
- Rapidly translate discoveries into practice
- Build an integrated system that is far more effective than current approaches

